regulated as not to exceed the recharging possibilities. It further envisages that the detrimental environmental consequences of over-exploitation of ground water need to be effectively prevented by the Central and State Governments and ground water recharge projects should be developed and implemented for improving the availability of ground water resources. The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the Ministry of Water Resources has prepared a report entitled "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater", which envisages recharge of 36453 Million Cubic Metre volume of surplus monsoon run-off, through construction of 39.25 lakh artificial recharge and roof top rain water harvesting structures. The report also outlines broad framework about feasibility of these recharge structures in various parts of the country. This report is a conceptual document. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Artificial Recharge to Groundwater and Rain Water Harvesting" at an estimated cost of Rs. 175 crore has also been proposed for approval for Tenth Plan.

Depletion of water level in Ahirwal in southern Haryana

†1783. SHRI D. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the constant depletion in ground water level in Ahirwal region of southern Haryana;

(b) whether Government are in a position to evolve any policy regarding the non-implementation of SYL Canal by the State Government;

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir. The ground water level data monitored by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) indicates average decline ranging 20-40 cm/year in parts of Rewari, Mahendergarh and Gurgaon districts of Ahirwal region of Southern Haryana.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) to (d) The portion of Sutlej Yamuna Link (SYL) canal in Haryana is almost completed except for a few miscellaneous works. Major portion of the canal in Punjab was also completed in July, 1990. However, as the works on the canal in Punjab portion were not resumed subsequently, Haryana filed an Original Suit No. 6/1996 in the Supreme Court. The Court delivered its judgement on 15.01.2002, in terms of which the State of Punjab had to complete the canal in its territory within one year, failing which the Central Government had to complete it as expeditiously as possible through its own agencies. The completion of the canal in Punjab portion by the Central Government is dependent on the co-operation extended by the Government of Punjab.

Water Supply Schemes for Manipur

1784. SHRI RISHANG KEISHING: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes and amount involved for augmentation of District Headquarter Water Supply Schemes in Manipur under non-lapsable pool of fund;

(b) in what manner these schemes will be implemented;

(c) whether Government had any discussion or understanding with the State Government in this respect;

(d) if so, the decision arrived at; and

(e) by when the implementation of the scheme will commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) There are eight schemes which involve an amount of Rs. 87.00 crore for augmentation of District Headquarter Water Supply Schemes in Manipur under Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources.

(b) These schemes are implemented by Government of Manipur through the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED).